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REMARKS

Claim 20 is modified herein. Claims 3 and 4 were previously canceled. Claims 9-13 were previously withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1, 2, and 5-23 are pending in the application. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration and reexamination is respectfully requested.

1. REJECTION OF CLAIM 20 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112:

In item 3 on page 2 of Paper 10 dated 31 July 2003, claim 20 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as "being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention". Paper 10 pointed out that claim 20 recited "the tool" with insufficient antecedent basis for this statement in the claim, but that the item was properly set forth in claim 15 upon which claim 20 did not then depend. Claim 20 is amended herein to depend from claim 15 which has as an item "a tool". This amendment of claim 20 results in the rejection of that claim being rendered moot.

2. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 2, 5-8, 14, & 17-23 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

In item 5 on page 2 of Paper 10, claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Beals, U.S. Patent Number 5,433,516 entitled "Filing Cabinets", hereinafter *Beals*. Applicant respectively traverses.

As stated in MPEP 2131 "To anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim." As will be shown in the following paragraphs, *Beals* fails to teach or suggest every element of claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23.

Regarding Rejection of Independent Claim 1 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

A feature of claim 1 of the Present Application is that "at least a portion of the first section is attached to the second body". Paper 10 in lines 8-9 of the first paragraph on page 3 directs attention to "col. 9, lines 49-51" stating that "192 provides support for 190" and that "190 is considered attached to second body 170". Equating the phrase "provides support" to the word "attached" is inappropriate. The word "attach" is defined as "1. To fasten, secure, or join" [See

for example page 88 of EXHIBIT A which includes selected pages copied from The American Heritage College Dictionary, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston (1993)], whereas the word “support” is defined as “1. To bear the weight of, esp. from below. 2. To hold in position so as to keep from falling, sinking, or slipping. 3. To be capable of bearing; withstand. 4. To keep from weakening or failing; strengthen.” [See for example page 1364 of EXHIBIT A]. Extensive listings of synonyms for “attach” and “support” can be found in J. I. Rodale et al., The Synonym Finder, Rodale Books, Inc., Emmaus, Pennsylvania, (1961) on pages 71 and 1224 respectively (See EXHIBIT B which includes selected pages from The Synonym Finder). NONE of the synonyms for “attach” is “support”. And, NONE of the synonyms for “support” is “attach”.

In fact, *Beals* uses the phrase “provide support” in the sense of “To hold in position” NOT “to fasten, secure, or join”. Lines 48-49 in column 9 of *Beals* reads as follows: “distal end section 190 extends **behind** a second transverse bar portion 192 for support”. The interpretation of “provide support” to mean hold in position is clearly shown in Figure 24A of *Beals*. In that figure, distal end section 190 is positioned as described in lines 48-49 of column 9. It extends **behind** the second transverse bar portion 192. In fact in Figure 24A, distal end section 190 does NOT even touch the second transverse bar portion 192. Second transverse bar portion 192 prevents distal end section 190 from movement to the opposite side of the second transverse bar portion 192 which also implies the opposite side of support 170 (Figure 24) of *Beals*.

Thus, *Beals* fails to disclose every element of claim 1. In particular, a first section of which a portion is attached to a second body. Because *Beals* fails to teach every element of claim 1 as required by MPEP 2131, *Beals* does not anticipate claim 1. In addition, *Beals* fails to suggest every element of claim 1. Thus, claim 1 is allowable over *Beals*.

Regarding Rejection of Dependent Claims 2, 5-8, 14, & 17-23 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

Because dependent claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 depend from independent claim 1, it is noted that dependent claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 have all the features described above for claim 1 as elements. As demonstrated above, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by *Beals*, nor does *Beals* suggest every element of claim 1. Thus, claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 are also allowable over *Beals*.

3. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 15 & 16 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

In item 7 on page 5 of Paper 10, claims 15 and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Beals* in view of Greenheck et al. in U.S. Patent 6,547,289 entitled "Quick Release Latch Mechanism", hereinafter *Greenheck*. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Referring to MPEP 2142, "To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations."

Regarding Rejection of Claims 15 & 16 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

Because dependent claims 15 and 16 depend from independent claim 1, it is noted that dependent claims 15 and 16 have all the features described above for claim 1 as elements. As demonstrated above, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by *Beals*, nor does *Beals* suggest every element of claim 1. The claim feature indicated above is likewise missing from *Greenheck*. Thus, the prior art references when combined do not teach nor do they suggest all the claim limitations of claims 15 and 16 as required by MPEP 2142. As such, claims 15 and 16 are not obvious over *Beals* in view of *Greenheck*, and it follows that claims 15 and 16 are allowable.

4. IN CONCLUSION:

Entry of the above amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 is respectfully requested. Applicant believes that all claims pending in this Patent Application are allowable and that any other problems which may have been raised by the Examiner have been rectified. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to consider the above remarks, to reconsider his rejections, and to grant an early allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

by Morley C. Tobey, Jr.

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EXHIBIT A

THE AMERICAN HERITAGE COLLEGE DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION

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HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
Boston • New York

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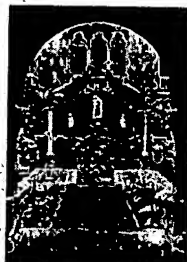
Indo-E

Guide

Indo-E

Indo-E

Picture



atrium
Isabella Stewart Gardner
Museum, Boston



attaché case

ATP (á'tē'pē) *n.* An adenosine-derived nucleotide, $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$, that supplies energy to cells through its hydrolysis to ADP. [*(á'den-sē-dō) tū(l)hō-sē-tē*.]
 ATP-ase (á'tē-pē'ās, -áz) *n.* An enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP; adenosine triphosphatase.
 at-ra-bil-lous (á't-rá-bil'lyūs) also at-ra-bil-l-ar (b-íl'z-ər) *adj.* 1. Inclined to melancholy. 2. Having a perversh disposition; surly. [*< Lat. átra bilis, black bile (transl. of Gk. melankholía; see MELANCHOLY): átra, black; see áter- + bilis, bile.*] — at-ra-bil'lous-ness *n.*
 a-trem-b'le (ə-trem'fəb) *adj.* Being in a state of shaking or trembling, as from fear or excitement.
 a-tre-s'la (ə-tre'zhá, -zhē-s) *n.* 1. The absence or closure of a normal body orifice or passage such as the anus or intestine. 2. The degeneration and resorption of an ovarian follicle before it reaches maturity. [*NLat. : Gk. a-, not, without; see a- + Gk. trēsis, perforation, orifice; see tērō-1.*] — a-tre-s'lic (z-ik, -sík) *adj.*
 A-treus (á'trōōs, á'trē-əs) *n.* *Gk. Myth.* A king of Mycenae, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.
 atrial na-tri-u-ret-ic factor (á'trē-ō-rē-t'ík) *n.* A hormone produced by the right atrium of the heart that stimulates the excretion of sodium by the kidneys and helps regulate blood pressure. [*ATRIAL + natrium, sodium (< NÁTRON) + uRETIC + FACTOR.*]
 a-tri-o-ven-trí-cu-lar (á'trē-ō-vēn-trík'yə-lər) *adj.* Of, relating to, or involving the atria and the ventricles of the heart.
 atrioventricular node *n.* A small mass of specialized muscle fibers, located in the wall of the right atrium of the heart, that transmits heartbeat impulses from the sinoatrial node to the ventricles.
 a-tri-um (á'trē-əm) *n., pl. a-tri-a (á'trē-ə) or -ums.* 1. *Archit.* A rectangular court, as: a. A usu. skylighted central area in some modern buildings. b. The open area in the center of an ancient Roman house. c. The forecourt of a building, enclosed on three- or four sides with porticoes. 2. *Anat.* A body cavity or chamber, esp. either of the upper chambers of the heart that receives blood from the veins and forces it into a ventricle. [*Lat. atrium. See áter-1.*] — a-tri'al *adj.*
 a-tro-cious (ə-tro'fshəs) *adj.* 1. Extremely evil or cruel; monstrous. 2. Exceptionally bad; abominable. [*< Lat. atrōx, atrōc-, frightful, cruel. See áter-2.*] — a-tro'cious-ly *adv.* — a-tro'cious-ness *n.*
 a-troc-i-ty (ə-tro'f(t)ē, -pi) *pl. -ties.* 1. Appalling or atrocious condition, quality, or behavior; monstrousness. 2. a. An appalling or atrocious action, situation, or object. b. An act of violence by an enemy armed force on civilians or prisoners.
 at-ro-phy (á'trō-fē) *n., pl. -phies.* 1. *Pathol.* A wasting or decrease in size of a body organ, tissue, or part owing to disease, injury, or lack of use: *muscular atrophy*. 2. A wasting away, deterioration, or diminution: *intellectual atrophy*. — *v.* *phied, -phy-ing, -phies.* — *tr.* To affect with atrophy: — *intr.* To waste away or deteriorate. [*Lat. atrophía < Gk. < atrophos, ill-nourished : a-, without; see a-1 + trophē, food.*] — a-troph'ic (á'trō-fík) *adj.*
 at-ro-pine (á'trō-pēn, -pīn) also at-ro-pín (pīn) *n.* A poisonous crystalline alkaloid, $C_{17}H_{23}NO_3$, obtained from belladonna and other related plants and used to dilate the pupil of the eye and as an antispasmodic. [*< NLat. Atropa; genus name of belladonna < Gk. atropos, unchangeable. See ÁTROPOS.*]
 at-ro-p'os (á'trō-pōs', -pəs) *n.* *Gk. Myth.* One of the three Fates, the cutter of the thread of destiny. [*Gk. < atropos, inexorable : a-, not; see a-1 + tropos, changeable; see -TROPOUS.*]
 at-s'l-na (át-sē'nə) *n., pl. Atsina or -nas.* 1. A member of a Native American people formerly inhabiting the plains of northern Montana and southern Saskatchewan, with a present-day population in north-central Montana. 2. The Algonquian language of the Atsina.
 at-t'abbr. 1. Attached. 2. Attention. 3. *Law.* Attorney.
 at-tach (ə-tách') *v., -tached, -tach-ing, -taches.* — *tr.* 1. To fasten, secure, or join. 2. To connect as an adjunct or associated condition or part: *issues attached to this legislation*. 3. To affix or append; add: *attached riders to the document*. 4. To ascribe or assign. 5. To bind by emotional ties, as of affection. 6. To assign to a military unit temporarily. 7. *Law.* To seize by legal writ. — *intr.* To adhere, belong, or relate: *Prestige attaches to this position*. [*ME attachen < OFr. at-tacher; alteration of estachier < estache, stake, of Gmc. orig.*] — at-tach'a-ble *adj.* — at-tach'er *n.*
 at-ta-ché (át-tá-shé', á-tá-) *n.* 1. One assigned to a diplomatic mission to serve in a particular capacity. 2. An attaché case. [*Fr. < p.prt. of attacher, to attach. See ATTACH.*]
 attaché case *n.* A rigid briefcase, usu. having a lock.
 at-tachéd (ə-tách't) *adj.* 1. *Archit.* Joined to or by a wall, esp. by sharing a wall with another building. 2. *Biol.* Living in a permanently fixed state in the adult stage.
 at-tach-ment (ə-tách'mənt) *n.* 1. The act of attaching or the condition of being attached. 2. Something, such as a tie or band, that attaches one thing to another. 3. A bond, as of affection; fond regard. 4. A supplementary part; an accessory.

5. Law. a. Legal seizure of property or a person. b. The ordering such a seizure.

at·tack (ə-*tæk*′) *v.* **tackled, tack-ling, tacks.** — *tr.* 1. To strike or assault with violence. 2. To criticize strongly or boldly. 3. To start work with purpose and vigor: *attack on* a problem. 4. To begin to affect harmfully: *The disease attacked his nervous system.* — *intr.* To make an attack; launch an attack. — *n.* 1. The act or an instance of attacking; an assault. 2. An expression of strong criticism; hostile comment: *newspaper attacks.* 3. *Sports.* a. An offensive action in a sport or game. b. The players executing such an action. 4. The initial movement in a task. 5. An episode or onset of a disease, or the occurrence of a chronic disease. 6. The experience or feeling of a feeling, need, or desire. 7.a. *Mus.* The beginning manner of beginning a piece, passage, or tone. b. Decision and clarity in artistic expression. [Fr. *attaquer* < OFr. *atacar*, **estaccare*, of Gmc. orig.] — **at·tack′er** *n.*

at·tain (ə-*tain*′) *v.* **attained, -tain-ing, -tains.** — *tr.* 1. To reach as an objective; achieve. 2. To arrive at, as by persistence in the passage of time. See **Syns at reach.** — *intr.* To succeed in a directed effort or progression. [ME *atteignere* < OFr. *ateindre, ataign-*, to reach to < VLat. **attingere* < Lat. *attinge*, ad-, ad + *tangere*, to touch; see **tag-**.] — **at·tain′er** *n.* 1. *pl.* *at·tain′a·ble·ness* *n.* — **at·tain′a·ble** *adj.*

at·tain·der (ə-*tain*′dər) *n.* 1. In the ancient common law, state into which an offender was placed when a sentence of a capital offense was handed down. 2. *Obsolete.* Dishonor. [ME *atteindre*, act of attaining < OFr. *ataindre*, to reach, affect, arraigner. See **ATTAIN.**]

at·tain·ment (ə-*tain*′munt) *n.* 1. The act of attaining or the condition of being attained. 2. Something that is attained. — **at·tain′ment** (ə-*tain*′mt) *tr.v.* **attained, -tain′ing, -tains.** 1. To part stigma to; disgrace. 2. To pass a sentence of punishment against. 3. *Archaic.* To infect or corrupt, as with illness. 4. *Archaic.* To accuse. — *n.* 1. *Obsolete.* 2. *Archaic.* A disgrace; a stigma. [ME *attainten* < OFr. *ataindre*, p.p. of *ataindre*, to affect. See **ATTAIN.**]

at·tar (ät′ər) also **öt·tar** (öt′ər) or **öt·to** (öt′ō) *n.* The essential oil or perfume obtained from flowers: *attar of roses.* [*Pers.* *äfir*, perfumed < *Är* 'fir, perfume.].

at·tar (ät′ər, ö-*tär*′). *d.* c. 1229. Persian poet and mystic known for his allegory *Conference of the Birds*.

at·ta·wa·pis·kat (ät′ə-wə-plis′kät). A river, c. 748 km (465 mi), of N Ontario, Canada, flowing from Attawapiskat into James Bay.

at·tempt (ə-*tempt*′) *tr.v.* **tempted, -tempt-ing, -tempts.** 1.a. To make an effort; endeavor. b. To try to perform, achieve, or accomplish. 2. *Archaic.* To tempt. 3. *Archaic.* To attack or assault. — *n.* 1. An effort or a try. 2. An attempt, an assault. [ME *attempen* < OFr. *attemper*, *attemptare*: *ad-*, ad + *temperare*, to test.] — **at·tempt′er** *adj.* — **at·tempt′er** *n.*

at·tend (ə-*tend*′) *v.* **tended, -tend-ing, -tends.** — *n.* 1. To be present at. 2. To accompany as a circumstance or follow a result. 3.a. To accompany or wait upon as a companion or servant. b. To take care of. See **Syns at tend**. 4. To be in charge of. 5. To listen to; heed. 6. *Archaic.* To wait on. — *intr.* 1. To be present. 2. To take care; give attention. 3. To apply or direct oneself. 4. To pay attention. 5. To remain ready to serve; wait. 6. *Obsolete.* To delay or wait. — *n.* 1. Attendance. 2. The act of attending. — *adj.* **at·tend′er** < Lat. *attendere*, to heed: *ad-*, ad + *tendere*, to stretch; see **ten-**].

at·ten·dance (ə-*tend*′däns) *n.* 1. The act of attending. 2. The persons or number of persons that are present. 3. The frequency with which a person is present.

at·ten·dant (ə-*tend*′dänt) *n.* 1. One who attends or waits on another. 2. One who is present; 3. An accompanying circumstance; a concomitant. — *adj.* 1. Being present; attendant. 2. Accompanying or following a result: *attendant circumstances.* — **at·tend′ant·ly** *adv.*

at·tend·ee (ə-*tend*′dē, ät′ēn-) *n.* One who is present at or attends a function. See **Usage Note at -ee** 1.

at·tend·ing (ə-*tend*′dɪŋ) *adj.* 1. Being the principal or attending physician. 2. Being a physician on the regular staff of a hospital. — **at·tend′ing** *n.*

at·ten·tion (ə-*tend*′shən) *n.* 1. Concentration of the mind; powers; a close observing or listening. 2. The ability or power to concentrate mentally. 3. Observant consideration. 4. Consideration or courtesy. 5. attentions. Acts of attention or consideration, esp. by a suitor. 6. A military posture, the body erect and heels together. — *interj.* Used as a command to assume an erect military posture. [ME *attenciō*, *latentiō*, *attentiō* < *attentus*, p.p. of *attendere*, to heed. See **ATTEND.**] — **at·tend′tion·al** *adj.*

attention deficit disorder *n.* A childhood syndrome characterized by hyperactivity and short attention span.

attention span *n.* The length of time that a person can concentrate on an object or idea without diversion.

at·ten·tive (ə-*tend*′vī) *adj.* 1. Giving care or attention; attentive. 2. Marked by devoted attention; attentive to pleasure or comfort of others. See **Syns at thoughtful**.

at·ten·tive·ly *adv.* — **at·ten′tive·ness** *n.*

[illegible]

ment to. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *supplementum* < *sup-ple*, to complete. See *sup-ple*.] — *sup-ple* *men* *ta* *ry* (*-mən* *ta* *rē*, *-trē*), *sup-ple* *men* *ta* (*-mən* *ta* *shən*) *adj.* — *sup-ple* *men* *ta* *tion* (*-mən* *ta* *shən*) *n.* *Math.* See *supplement 4*.
sup-ple *tion* (*sə* *plē* *shən*) *n.* *Ling.* The use of an unrelated form to complete a paradigm, as the past tense *went* of the verb *go*, goes, going, gone. [*>* Lat. *suppletus*, p.p. of *supplere*, to supply. See *sup-ple*.]
sup-ple *ant* (*sūp* *plē* *ant*) *adj.* Asking humbly and earnestly; beseeching. — *n.* A supplicant. [*>* ME, one who supplicates < OFr., p.p. of *supplier*, to entreat < Lat. *supplicare*. See *supplicate*.] — *sup-ple* *ance* *n.* — *sup-ple* *ant* *ly* *adv.*
sup-ple *cant* (*sūp* *plē* *kant*) *n.* One who supplicates; a suppliant. [*>* Lat. *supplicans*, *supplicante*, p.p. of *supplicare*, to kneel down. See *supplicate*.] — *sup-ple* *cant* *adj.*
sup-ple *cate* (*sūp* *plē* *kāt*) *v.* *-cat* *ed*, *-cat* *ing*, *-cates*. — *1.* To ask for humbly or earnestly, as by praying. 2. To make a humble entreaty to; beseech. — *intr.* To make a humble, earnest petition; beg. [ME *supplicat* < Lat. *supplicare*, *supplicat* < *supplex*, *supplic-*, suppliant. See *sup-ple*.] — *sup-ple* *ca* *tion* *n.* — *sup-ple* *ca* *tor* *n.* [*>* *sup-ple* *ca* *tor* *ly* (*sə* *plē* *kā* *tōr* *lī*, *kā* *tōr* *lī*) *adv.*]
sup-ple *ply* (*sə* *plī* *lī*) *v.* *-plied*, *ply* *ing*, *plies*. — *tr.* 1. To make available for use; provide. 2. To furnish or equip with. 3. To fill sufficiently; satisfy. 4. To make up for (a deficiency, for example); compensate for. 5. To serve temporarily as a substitute in (a church, for example). — *intr.* To fill a position as a substitute. — *n.*, *pl.* *plies*. 1. The act of supplying. 2. Something that is or can be supplied. 3. An amount available or sufficient, for a given use; stock. 4. Materials or provisions stored and used as needed. Often used in the plural. 5. *Econ.* The amount of a commodity available for meeting a demand or for purchase at a given price. 6. A cleric serving as a substitute or temporary pastor. [ME *supplien*, to help, counsel < OFr. *soupleier*, to fill up < Lat. *supplere* : *sub-*, from below : *sup-* < *plere*, to fill; see *plē*.¹⁴] — *sup-ple* *ly* *adv.*
sup-ple *side* (*sə* *plī* *sīd*) *adj.* Of, relating to, or being an economic theory stating that reduction of taxes, esp. in the higher tax brackets, will increase investment, productivity, income throughout an economic system. — *sup-ple* *side* *n.*
sup-port (*sə* *pōrt* *lī*, *pōrt* *lī*) *tr.v.* *-port* *ed*, *-port* *ing*, *ports*. — *1.* To bear the weight of, esp. from below. 2. To hold position so as to keep from falling, sinking, or slipping. 3. To be capable of bearing; withstand. 4. To keep from weakening or failing; strengthen. 5. To provide for or maintain by supplying with money or necessities. 6. To furnish corroborative evidence for. 7. To aid the cause, policy, or interests of. 8. To endure; tolerate. 9.a. To act (a part or role). b. To act in a secondary or subordinate role to (a leading performer). 10.a. The act of supporting. b. The state of being supported. 2. One that supports. 3. Maintenance, as of a family, with necessities of life. [ME *supporten* < OFr. *supporter* < *supportare*, to carry : *sub-*, from below; see *sub-* + *port* : to carry; see *per-*.²²]
Syns: *support, uphold, back, advocate, champion.* The verbs mean to give aid or encouragement to a person or cause. *Support* is the most general: "the policy of *Cromwell*, who supported the growing power of France against the declining power of Spain" (William E.H. Lecky). To *uphold* is to maintain or affirm in the face of a challenge or strong opposition: "The Declaration of Right upheld the principle of hereditary monarchy" (Edmund Burke). *Back* suggests material or moral support intended to contribute to or assure success: *money backed by the government.* *Advocate* implies verbal support often in the form of pleading or arguing: *Scientists advocate reducing saturated fats in the diet.* To *champion* is to be one that is under attack or lacks the strength or ability to win in its own behalf: "*championed the government and defended the system of taxation*" (Samuel Chew).
sup-port *a* *ble* (*sə* *pōrt* *a* *bal*, *pōrt* *lī*) *adj.* Bearable; capable. — *sup-port* *a* *bil* *lī* *ty* *n.* — *sup-port* *a* *bly* *adv.*
sup-port *er* (*sə* *pōrt* *er*, *pōrt* *lī*) *n.* 1. One that supports; a structural member of a building. 2. One who promotes; an advocate; an adherent. 3. An athletic supporter. 4. *Hum.* animal or a figure that supports a shield in a coat of arms.
support group *n.* A group of people, sometimes led by a therapist, who provide each other moral support, information, and advice on problems relating to some shared disease or experience: *a support group for incest survivors.*
support hose *pl.n.* Elasticized stockings designed to help stress on the blood vessels in the legs.
sup-port *ive* (*sə* *pōrt* *iv*, *pōrt* *lī*) *adj.* Furnishing support or assistance. — *sup-port* *iv* *ly* *adv.* — *sup-port* *ive* *n.*
support level *n.* A price at which a security or the market becomes attractive to investors.
support system *n.* A network of personal or professional contacts available to a person or an organization for practical moral support when needed.
sup-ports *a* *ble* (*sə* *pōrt* *s* *bal*) *adj.* That can be supported; conjectured. — *sup-ports* *a* *bly* *adv.*
sup-pose (*sə* *pōz* *lī*) *v.* *-posed*, *-pos* *ing*, *-pos* *es*, *-pos* *ed*. — *1.* To assume to be true or real for the sake of argument or to test a theory: *supposed that the package was empty.*

nation. Z.a. To believe, esp. on uncertainly.
d. To consider to be probable or like antecedent condition; presuppose. 4. To suppose, alteration (influenced by pos. of Med.Lat. *supponere* < Lat., to put forward, to place; see apo-.)
supposed (sə-pōzd/, -pōz'd) *adj.* 1. Pictorial without conclusive evidence. 2. Inferred. c. Firmly believed; expected (-pōz'd/-le) *adv.*
suppos-ing (sə-pōz'zɪŋ) *conj.* Assuming.
suppo-si-tion (sūp'pō-zish'ən) *n.* 1. The something supposed; an assumption. 2. A supposition; a conjecture.
suppos-i-tious (sūp'pō-zish'əs) *adj.* 1. Suspected of being false; fraudulent intent; spurious. 2. Hypothetical. Lat. *suppositicius* < *suppositus*, p.p.art. of *suppono*. See *surmise*.] — *sup-pos'i-ti-ous-ness n.*
sup-po-si-tive (sə-pōz'tiv) *adj.* Of the involving supposition. — *n. Gram. A word that introduces a supposition. — sup-pos-i-to-ry* (sə-pōz'tōrē-, tōr'ē) *n.* 1. A plug of medication used to melt a cavity within a body cavity other than the mouth [ME < OFr. *suppositorie* < Med.Lat. *suppositum*, from *supponere*, placed under < Lat. *supponere*, to put under. See *surmise*.]
sup-press (sə-prēs') *tr.v.* pressed, pressed. 1. To put an end to forcibly; subdue. 2. To suppress the activities of. 3. To keep from being circulated. 4. To deliberately exclude (ur thoughts) from the mind. 5. To inhibit impulse, for example; check. 6. To red severity of (a cough, for example); arrest. Lat. *supprimere*, suppress-; sub-, sub- + *per-* [see per-].] — *sup-press'ant n.* — *sup-press-ion* (sə-prēsh'ən) *n.* 1. The state of being suppressed. 2. The suppression of unacceptable desires, thought, etc. from the mind.
sup-pres-sive (sə-prēs'iv) *adj.* Tending to suppress.
sup-pressor (sə-prēs'ər) *n.* 1. Or suppressor. 2. A gene that suppresses the function of another gene, esp. of a mutant gene that encodes a resistor or grid, that is used in an electronic circuit to reduce unwanted currents.
sup-pu-rate (sūp'yū-rāt') *intr.v.* rat-ed, rat-ing. To discharge pus. [ME *suppuraten* < *suppurare*; sub-, sub- + *pūs*, *pūr*, pus.]
sup-pu-ra-tion (sūp'yū-rā'shən) *n.* 1. The process of discharging pus. 2. Pus. — *sup-pu-ra-tive* *adj.* abbr. Suppurative.
super- pref. 1. Above; over; on top of: superlunary; transcending: *supramolecular*. [Lat. *super*. See *uper*.]
supra-lim-i-nal (sūp'prō-līm'ə-nəl) *adj.* Just above the threshold of consciousness or of sensation.
supra-mole-cu-lar (sūp'prō-mō-lēk'yū-lər) *adj.* 1. Relating to more than one molecule. 2. Of great molecular size.
supra-or-bi-tal (sūp'prō-ōr'bī-tl) *adj.* Located above the eye: the supraorbital ridge.
supra-re-nal (sūp'prō-rē'nəl) *adj.* Located above the kidney. — *n.* A suprarenal part, esp. an adrenal gland. — *n.* See adrenal gland.
supra-vi-tal (sūp'prō-vīt'l) *adj.* Relating to living cells after their removal from their dead organism: a *supravital stain*.
supre-macy (sūp-prēm'ə-sist) *n.* One who has authority over or should be supreme.
supre-macy (sūp-prēm'ə-sē) *n.* pl. *cies*. The condition of being supreme. 2. Supreme power.
supre-matism (sūp-prēm'ə-tiz'm) *n.* A metaphysical abstract art that originated in the late 19th century and influenced constructivism.
supre-mat-ic pref. Fr. *suprématie*, supremacy < *supremus*, supreme, *supremacy* < *supremus*, supreme.
supreme (sūp-prēm') *adj.* —er, -est. 1. Greatest; highest; or rank; paramount or dominant. 2. Ultimate; degree, character, or achievement. Lat. *supremus*, superl. of *superius*, upper. — *super-*] — *su-preme-ty adv.* — *su-prem-ism* (sūp-prēm'-izm) *n.* 1. A philosophy of life based on the idea of the will as the source, esp. chicken. [Fr., *suprême*, s. of *supprimer*, suppress. See *supremacy*.]
supreme Being (sūp-prēm') *n.* God.
Supreme Court n. Law. 1. The highest federal court in the United States, consisting of nine justices and

The Synonym Finder

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There have been many s with and used most of the: not provide enough up-to-c in a manner that makes th perating amount of page-t cross-references. In this k We have compiled many r book, and have placed ther the word 'that is being look

In order to augment t taken the license of includi nyms but are very close in are listed. This entailed th quantities of near-synonym meaning or subdivision of to the specific key-word to for example, where other ex reference *boat* by directing pages for an examination o the word *man* to other relat etc.), we have in both cases: all this related matter unde most likely to direct your fi

Within the contents liste division (if any) into sub-cl meaning (e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.) f lent *American College Dictio* monest, most literal and mo all other meanings (figurati lete or archaic) under subs. Thus, though the words give categories merit this priorit basis of frequency and curre that one word may have a v words may be its synonyms i therefore, examine carefully word; do not merely take th the meanings in order to fin you have in mind.

decline, withering, degeneration, stoppage of growth, lack of development, lack of use.

AT STAKE, *n.* In danger, endangered, at hazard, hazarded, pledged, risked, involved, implicated, on the anvil, on the tapis, in question, concerned, put to proof, at risk, in jeopardy, at the caprice of fortune.

ATTACH, *v.* 1. Join, connect, fasten to, make fast to, tie, unite, add, fix, affix, conjoin, subjoin, append, pin, stick, tack, hitch, set to, annex, engraft, cement, yoke, chain, combine, secure, bind, wed.

2. Attribute, assign, ascribe, associate, put in relation.

3. Bind by ties of affection, lay hold on by affection, attract, enamor, captivate, unite to oneself by love, endear, win, charm, gain over, engage, fascinate.

4. (*Law*) Take property by legal authority, distraint, seize, arrest for contempt of court.

5. Adhere, pertain, belong as a proper adjunct, be incident, apply.

ATTACHMENT, *n.* 1. Act of attaching, binding, affixture, confixation, annexation, insertion, union, subjunction, cohesion.

2. That which attaches, nexus, bond, copula, tie, fastening, connection, link, junction.

3. Anything attached as an adjunct, annex, supplementary device, appurtenance, appendage, addendum, additum, appendix, fixture.

4. Affection binding one person to another, love, esteem, liking, regard, fondness, estimation, friendship, predilection, devotion, adhesion, heed, fidelity, adherence, endearment, penchant, respect, tenderness, affinity, inclination, partiality.

5. (*Law*) Seizure of property by legal authority, distrainer, annexation, writ of arrest for contempt of court, judicial proceeding for taking property into custody of court to await ulterior proceedings.

ATTACK, *v.* 1. Set upon with force, attempt violence to, begin hostilities against, assail, beset, assault, invade, storm, charge, make an onset against, tackle, engage, oppugn, fall upon, have at, run at, fly at, rush upon, bear down upon, ride full tilt against, spring upon, have a cut at, make aggression on, push, beleague, besiege, bombard, combat, strike, sally forth, trespass against, waylay, pitch into, pelt, stone, torpedo, fire upon, shoot at, snipe at, draw a bead on, open fire, pepper, shell, fusillade, enfilade, rake, close with, cut and thrust, stab, bayonet, saber, take the offensive, strike the first blow, go over the top.

2. Direct unfavorable criticism against, blame, abuse violently, censure, lampoon, impugn, reflect upon, criticize, calumniate, denigrate, slander, traduce, blacken.

3. Abuse sexually, rape, assault, stuprate, defile, debauch, violate, deflower, outrage, molest.

4. Begin action upon, make a beginning upon, undertake, take up, go to work on a thing, forcefully, set about a task vigorously.

5. (*Med.*) Begin to affect injuriously, cause to waste or decompose, seize.

ATTACK, *n.* 1. Offensive military operation, jab, assault, onslaught, onset, aggression, intrusion, encroachment, incursion, inroad, illapse, invasion, irruption, outbreak, sally, sortie, raid, skirmish, foray, assailment, storming, zero hour, cannonade, bombardment, air raid, *coup de main* (*Fr.*), thrust, charge, encounter, offense, surprisal, firing,

fusillade, shooting, volley, burst, barrage, siege, broadside, sharpshooting, enfilade, curtain of fire, cross fire, *rafale* (*Fr.*), boarding, escalade, lunge, investment, blockade, beleaguement, trespass.

2. Slanderous criticism, vilification, censure, impugment, calumination, denigration, slander, aspersion, defamation, vituperation, lampoon, libel, pasquinade, disparagement, beratement.

3. Rape, stupration, defilement, debauchment, violation, outrage, molestation.

4. First movements toward an undertaking, decisive and spirited commencement, beginning of action.

5. (*Med.*) Seizure by disease, raptus, spell, fit, stroke, paroxysm, visitation, access of disease, affection.

ATTACKER, *n.* Assailant, assailer, aggressor, assaulter, invader, antagonist, enemy, foe.

ATTAIN, *v.* 1. Procure by effort, gain by exertion, achieve by continued effort, acquire, obtain, win, earn, grasp, master, bring off successfully, fulfill, compass, secure, accomplish, score a success, effect, execute, realize, reap, carry by storm.

2. Succeed in reaching, reach, get to, arrive at in due course, approach, come to, make, attain to.

ATTAINABLE, *adj.* Capable of being attained, achievable, obtainable, practicable, compassable, workable, feasible, possible, *in posse* (*Lat.*), on the cards, accessible, reachable, available, within the bounds of possibility, surmountable, within reach, within measurable distance, on the dice.

ATTAINMENT, *n.* 1. Act of attaining, getting, consummation, completion, fulfilment, mastery, achievement, realization, securement, acquisition, accomplishment, gaining, winning.

2. Something attained, personal acquirement, accomplishment, enlightenment, learning, higher education, scholarship, erudition, lore, wisdom, information, store of knowledge, culture, grace, mental resources, attributes, parts, qualification, talents, capability, competence, cleverness, skill, proficiency, technique, finish, finesse, ability, craft.

ATTEMPER, *v.* 1. Temper, moderate, modify, qualify, reduce, regulate, keep within bounds, attune.

2. Make suitable, accommodate, adapt, bring into harmony, fit, proportion.

3. Soothe, appease, mollify, mitigate, alleviate, allay, lenify, blunt, dull, take off the edge, soften, tone down, smooth down, tranquilize, assuage, lull, quell, hush, still, smother, deaden, rebate, abate.

ATTEMPT, *v.* 1. Endeavor to effect, strive, try, essay, make an effort at, aim, make an attempt, venture, seek, make trial of, make essay, drive at, experiment, incur the hazard, do all that in one lies, work at, strain every nerve, do one's best, leave no stone unturned, put forth an effort, undertake, set out to, go about, take in hand, take upon oneself, tackle, take a whack at, take a crack at, whack away at, make a go at, aspire to.

2. Make an effort against, try to overcome, attack, assault, assail.

ATTEMPT, *n.* 1. Trial, effort, endeavor, essay, try (*colloq.*), experiment, test, venture, emprise, exertion, struggle, aim, undertaking, enterprise, speculation.

2. Effort to effect a purpose by violence, onset, assault, attack, onslaught.

SUPPLEMENTARY, *adj.* Additional, extra, accessory, supplemental, suppletory, advenient, adscititious, auxiliary, ancillary, subsidiary, contributory, appurtenant, additive, adjunct, subordinate, adventitious, supervenient, spare, other, further, fresh, new, concomitant, attendant, intensive, intensifying, augmentative, increscent.

SUPLIANT, *adj.* Begging, supplicating, supplicatory, precatory, entreating, suing, beseeching, praying, imploring, supplicant, imprecatory, rogatory, mendicant, postulant, obsecratory, obtestative, solicitous, importunate, on-bended knee, cap in hand.

SUPLIANT, *n.* Humble petitioner, postulant, supplicant, solicitor, applicant, suitor, aspirant, candidate, claimant, mendicant, requisitioner, imprecator, obsecrator, obtestator, impetrator, importuner, invocator, interpellator, cadger, beggar, panhandler, canvasser.

SUPLIATE, *v.* Pray humbly, implore, make earnest entreaty, beseech, entreat, petition, beg, importune, call upon, invoke, obsecrate, obtestate, apostrophize, solicit, appeal to, pray to, crave, prefer a request to, sue, plead, put up a prayer, adjure, conjure, ask, postulate, request, requisition, canvass, bid, beg a boon, call to, apply for, seek, kneel to, cry to, urge, press, besiege, clamor for, dun, bombard, make bold to, ask, put to, trouble one for, impetrate, imprecate, ply, beset, tax, throw oneself at the feet of, fall on one's knees, mendicate, cadge, panhandle, send the hat round.

SUPLICATION, *n.* Petition, entreaty, request, solicitation, importunity, requisition, suit, prayer, orison, invocation, impetration, obsecration, obtestation, appeal, apostrophe, overture, application, rogation, postulation, instance, imploration, interpellation, begging, asking, mendicancy, panhandling, address, imprecation.

SUPLICATORY, *adj.* Petitionary, suppliant, precatory, imprecatory, invocatory, rogatory, postulant, obsecratory, imploratory, obtestative, importunate, solicitous, clamorous, urgent, on bended knee, cap in hand, mendicant, humble, abject.

SUPLY, *v.* 1. Furnish with what is lacking, provide with what is requisite, outfit, equip, fit out, accouter, invest, stock, refill, replenish, endue, minister, store, fill up, endow, present, cater, administer, accommodate, deliver, render, grant, give, afford, bestow, lavish, contribute, yield, provision, victual, purvey, forage, feed, recruit, serve, deal out, distribute, oblige, avail.

2. Take the place of, make up for, serve, instead of, stand in lieu of, occupy as a substitute, fill a vacancy, fill the place of.

SUPLY, *n.* Quantity of something on hand, stock, reserve, store, provision, fund, reservoir, cache, hoard, accumulation, abundance, vein, mine, quarry, lode, bed, well, treasure, nest egg, savings, vintage, harvest, crop, gleaming, yield, resources, grist, equipment, *de quoi* (Fr.), where-withal, *matériel* (Fr.), aggregation, amassment, conglomeration.

SUPPORT, *v.* 1. Hold up, uphold, bear up, prop, sustain, shore up, truss, brace, buttress, bolster up, gird, cradle, pillow, underpin, underprop, stay, upbear, under-set, carry, bed, base, embed.

2. Tolerate, suffer, endure, brook, abide; stand, bear, undergo, put up with, withstand, go through, experience, submit to.

3. Provide for, nourish, maintain, keep, cherish, foster, feed, victual, provision, finance, nurture, board, pay for, subsidize.

4. Advocate, defend, champion, patronize, befriend, protect, back up, second, countenance, shield, vindicate, justify, forward, further, assist, aid, succor, help, favor, strengthen, reinforce, abet, encourage, promote, espouse, relieve, stand up for, side with, sanction, stick up for.

5. Confirm, substantiate, verify, corroborate, bear out, make good, accredit, vouch for, attest, warrant, guarantee, endorse, ratify, vote for, clinch, establish.

6. Take the part of, play, enact, perform, act, represent, assume, personate.

SUPPORT, *n.* 1. Prop, brace, stay, mainstay, buttress, shore, guy, underpinning, abutment, pier, trestle, underprop, post, pillar, stanchion, beam, substructure, groundwork, bolster, supporter, bracer, reinforcement, under-setter, truss, peg, fulcrum, cushion, pillow, cradle, purchase, foothold, hold, staff, frame, stilt, horse, stud, stirrup, tread, hanger, seat, strut, rib, skid, splint, *point d'appui* (Fr.), stave, rundle, spoke, rung, bar, step, emplacement, stand, platform, scaffold, bracket, ledge, shelf, console, buck, sawbuck, board, table, counter, trivet, underbuilding, socle, stereobate, foundation, base, basis, bed, sill, bedding, ground, substratum, flooring, deck, pavement, dais, rostrum, pole, post, shaft, leg, pale, stake, picket, pile, palisade, jamb, stile, pilaster, mullion, balustrade, baluster, banister, colonnette, column, pedestal, caryatid, telamon, atlas, rafter, girder, joist, lintel, balk, batten, timber, tie, traverse, transom, cross-beam, trave, cantilever, casement, skeleton, sash, crib, rack, yoke, backbone, rachis, spine, vertebra, chine, fornix, arch, vault, span, skewback, ogive, apse, keystone, saddle, chair, settle, bench, stool, hassock, couch, hammock, cot, pallet, shakedown, stretcher, litter, berth, bunk, roost, mattress, lap, stall, rod, staff, cane, stick, baton, alpenstock, upright, crosier, crutch, crook, thyrus, caduceus, lituus.

2. Maintenance, subsistence, sustenance, sustentation, sustainment, upkeep, living, livelihood, keeping, nutriment, aliment, bread, food, manna, provisions, necessities, victuals, stores, alimony, relief, dole, charity, nurture, nourishment, subsidy, alimantation, bounty, means.

3. Favor, aid, assistance, help, succor, subvention, backing, advocacy, championship, defense, patronage, encouragement, countenance, behalf, approval, espousal, comfort, strengthening, approbation, protection, vindication, influence, auspices, aegis, shield, surety, strength, consolation, advancement, lift, boost, furtherance, coadjuvancy, promotion, interest.

SUPPORTABLE, *adj.* 1. Tolerable, endurable, sufferable, bearable, abidable.

2. Tenable, defensible, maintainable, vindicable, justifiable, excusable.

SUPPORTER, *n.* Maintainer, sustainer, backer, advocate, adherent, upholder, partisan, defender, patron, champion, stand-by, seconder, assistant, follower, accomplice, aider, helper, friend-in-need, guardian angel, tutelar, patron saint, paraclete, comforter, benefactor, good genius, good fairy, fairy godmother, good Samaritan, adjuvant, auxiliary, adjunct, helping hand, coadjutor, confrere, coöperator, friend, ally, confederate, accessory, disciple, votary, sectary, sectarian, abettor, friend-

at-court, mediator, deus ex machina, providence, well-wisher, favorer, Ma sympathizer, collaborator.

SUPPOSE, *v.* 1. Assume for the sake of ment, predicate, think with reference to opinion, opine, presuppose, presume, con take for granted, hypothesize, theorize, spi posit, judge, imagine, conceive, consider, conclude, apprehend, deduce, infer, guess, the opinion, take it, receive as true, unde surmise, view, regard, fancy, dream, suspect, divine, doctrinize, believe in the absej positive knowledge, ween, nurture an idea.

2. Put forth a suggestion, hazard a supp allude to, intimate, hint, suggest, imply, in submit, set forth, put a case, propose, prop

SUPPOSITION, *n.* 1. Surmise, presui guesswork, conjecture, guess, suspicion (*coll.*), association of ideas, belief, opinion speculation, idea, fancy, notion, suggestion inking, conception.

2. Assumed position, hypothesis, presu assumption, theory, doctrine, postulate, supposal, presupposition, data, theorem, bility, probability, likelihood, *vraisem* (Fr.), verisimilitude, potentiality.

SUPPOSITIONAL, *adj.* Suppositive, conj presumptive, theoretical, hypothetical, speci academic, doctrinal, speculative, reput sumed, putative, supposed, imagined, grai imaginary, allusive, referential, suggestive, ful, mythical, fantastic, chimerical, né figmental, fictitious, Utopian, visionary, unsubstantial, dreamy, romantic, abstract, lectual, idealistic, ideal, presumable, veri

SUPPOSITITIOUS, *adj.* Fraudulently sub counterfeited, not genuine, bogus, spurious, sham, forged, pretended, feigned, mock, de suppositive, false, subditiitious, foisted in, believe, fictitious, faked, so-called, *soi-disan* *sogenannt* (Ger.), trumped up, factitious, b artificial, tricky, scamped, illegitimate, stitious, meretricious, adulterated, contri pinchbeck, tinsel, paste, brummagem, catch plated, simulated.

SUPPRESS, *v.* 1. Put an end to, do away abolish, overthrow, put down, overwhelm, power, destroy, annihilate, eradicate, ex quash, quell, vanquish, overcome, subdue vert, crush, eliminate, trample down, obliterate, efface, demolish, annul, do for break down, undo, blot out, erase, cancel, expunge, strike out, swamp, sink, ship wreck, scuttle, raze, level, ravage, lay wast devastate, blast, exterminate, quench, exti shatter, squash.

2. Keep secret, conceal, hide, withhold, smother, choke, gag, tone down, muffle, muzzle, hush up, squelch, silence, mask, s cloak, veil, screen, put under wraps, camo shroud, disguise, dissemble, bury, keep background.

3. Repress, restrain, keep back, check, k inhibit, arrest, stop, obstruct, restrict, harness, hold in, leash, confine, coerce.

SUPPRESSION, *n.* 1. Abolition, over destruction, annihilation, eradication, extirpation, vanquishment, subdual, subversion, elimi nullification, effacement, obliteration, dem annulment, erasure, cancellation, deletioi termination, extinguishment.